

ABSTRACT

The invention provides methods of detecting a nucleic acid. The methods comprise contacting the nucleic acid with one or more types of particles having oligonucleotides attached thereto. In one embodiment of the method, the oligonucleotides are attached to nanoparticles and have sequences complementary to portions of the sequence of the nucleic acid. A detectable change (preferably a color change) is brought about as a result of the hybridization of the oligonucleotides on the nanoparticles to the nucleic acid. The invention also provides compositions and kits comprising particles. The invention further provides nanomaterials and nanostructures comprising nanoparticles and methods of nanofabrication utilizing the nanoparticles. Finally, the invention provides a method of separating a selected nucleic acid from other nucleic acids.